"It is easy to exaggerate the effect of the Somme movement upon operations elsewhere. Doubtless the Russian and Picardy pressure has stopped the shuttling of German troops between the eastern and western fronts, but the mass of troops under the Crown Prince is not diminished nor has the artillery been decreased to any great extent.

"The Verdun front, however, no longer draws whatever fresh or rested troops the Germans may have. Divisions sent from Verdun to Picardy or Russia have not always been replaced by men equal in fighting spirit, and although they are putting up a good fight they are showing a growing readiness to surrender and desert. This is beginning to tell its tale."

ATTACK A SURPRISE.

Paris Henra British Advance or

Posteres Was Brilliant. The latest British advance north of Posieres was the result of a brilliant effensive begun on the night of August 4-5, after an artillery preparation of sreat efficacy. Since the Australians great efficacy. Since the Australians captured Pozieres the enemy has not

consed his furious counter attacks are not the village; in the outskirts of

strainst the village, in the outskirts of the had succeeded in keeping some ground.

British commander resolved on Fiday to clear the village by taking the principal support of the second line of the German defence, made up of a series of small works extending from Bapaume road to the Thiepval road on a front of about three kilometers.

'The bombardment began about daybreak and continued unceasingly until night. It destroyed the defences, levelled intrenchments and rendered shelters uninhabitable. At 11 o'clock at night, the work of the artillery having been deemed sufficient, the order to attack was passed along to the units grouped in the village of Posieres. While the Surrey and Kent troops pushed on in an assault against the positions on the Bapaume road, which were taken in less than half an hour, the Australians, with Sussex regiments at their left, captured, with a survey and several and the survey and several properties of the survey and several moints not the slightest resistance was encountered.

'The operation, in the opinion of observer was one of the most brilliant since the beginning of the offensive in the Somme and was carried out with the procession of the fire of the British batteries.

'The Germans, moreover, seemed to have been taken by surprise by this strack, on which they had evidently net counted to some and the surpri

British batteries.

"The Germans, moreover, seemed to have been taken by surprise by this stack, on which they had evidently not counted at so early a date. Decided hesitation was observed in the decision of the German commander, which resulted in delaying the bringing up of considerable resofteness.

considerable reenforcements. It was more than four hours after the British had attained their objective that counter attacks occurred, and these were easily repulsed." ANZACS HOLD FIRM.

Not a Nibble, but a Big Bite, Australians' Desire.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE Aug. 5, via London, Aug. 6.-Under a

merciless concentration of shell fire the Australians are holding on to their gains to-day, after their advances last night on a front of two miles. The Germans already have delivered assaults, but all failed. In one of the counter attacks the

Germans came forward holding up their hands. Behind them the British guns placed curtains of shell fire, through which it was impossible for them to retreat, while the Australians' machine suns and rifles, mowing them down, made it hopeless to continue the charge. It was death whichever way they they moved and they surrendered.

Their last previous attack having been by the right fiank, the British renewed the offensive by the left fiank after a week of bombing and sapping. Here the task fell to the Australians. In grilling heat, under a blasing sun, they had been working in a continual shell fire, digging their new trenches in the open beyond Posieres, facing the German second line treaches on the left of the break the British already had made in their previous attacks.

This was one of the remaining important positions on the high ground which has been so bitterfly contested by all the gun power, canning and dispenses to France. placed curtains of shell fire, through

ABITTER
POZIERES

and Again to
Anzaca Took,
Rurled Back.

NTO THE EAST

mel Continues for into the very min to the complete to

writes: "The real character of the operations begun by the French at Verdun is now beyond doubt. It is no longer a question of a local counter attack, but of a big counter offensive. "This counter offensive has led to another of the great series of battles which make up the war within war which has been raging at Verdun since February. "It is easy to exaggerate the effect of the Somme movement upon operations." Continued from First Page. **VILLAGES BY STORM**

Continued from First Page.

by small numbers of men, and military observers seem to think there is slight hope of effecting any real change in the situation.

RUMANIA TO STAY OUT.

Side, Bulgaria Hears.

Bealin, via London, Aug. 6.—According to despatches from Sofia the tension created by Rumania's recent position toward the Central Powers is rapidly

It is generally believed here that while the joining by Rumania of the Entente Allies had been seriously considered. Rumania, in view of the present military situation, to which the change in command on the Russian east front contributed materially, has decided to post-

tributed materially, has decided to post-pone action. The announcement that Field Marshal von Hindenburg is in command of the Austro-German forces along this front is said to have created a deep impression in Bucharest. It is understood the Rumanian Gov-ernment had intended to declare war solely on Austria-Hungary.

ernment had intended to declare war solely on Austria-Hungary, and not against Germany and Bulgaria.

Grain traffic between Rumania and Austria, which had been suspended for several days, has been resumed. On Thursday 1.124 carloads of grain passed the Rumanian border and 5,000 cars were waiting shipment at border crossings.

The list of names includes eighty-eight firms in Morocco, seventy-five in Por-tuguese East Africa, twelve in Portuguese tuguese East Africa, twelve in Portuguese West Africa, ninety-five in Argentina, twenty-six in Bolivia, 141 in Brazil, three in Paraguay, forty-one in Peru, five in Central America, eighty-five in the United States, eighty-eight in Japan, sixty-nine in the Dutch East Indies, fifty-six in Persia, forty-four in the Philippines, twenty-seven in Denmark, 165 in Spain, fifty in Greece, 120 in Holland, 183 in Norway and seventy-eight in Portugal.

"Tompest in a Teapet."

Berlin, via London, Aug. 6.—The dis-cussion in the United States of Great Britain's blacklist against American firms is looked on here as "a tempest in

a teapot."

Die Peet warns its readers against entertaining hope that the protest against it will influence the American Government in the slightest degree from its "bias for Great Britain."

The text of the afternoon statement follows:
South of the Somme two small local operations have enabled us to progress into German trenches southwest of Estrees.

North of the Aisne an enemy surprise attack on our positions on the Vauclere plateau failed under the curtain of fire of our artillery.

On the right bank of the Meuse during patrol fighting at some points we have sensibly enlarged the ground conquered by us at the northwest of Thiaumont work. We have repulsed a counter attack in the same region. In the region of Fleury and in the sectors of Chapitre and Chenois artillery fighting continues without any infantry actions.

On the night of August 5-6 our air squadrons dropped forty shells on the region of Combles, eighty-four on the station of Noyon, thirty on the stations of Stenay and Sedan, forty on the station at Metz and the railway establishments there and forty on the military establishments of Rombach.

establishments there and forty on the military establishments of Rombach, north of Mets.
Several of these squadrons made two consecutive raids. One of them made no less than seven raids during the

On the Somme front our aeroplanes set on fire two German captive bal-loons.

A German aeroplane dropped four bombs on Baccarat. There were no casualties and the damage was insig-nificant. British Advance Again.

London, Aug. 6.—The official state-ment from British general neadquarters issued to-night reads: The enemy made two attacks early this morning on the ground we had gained northwest of Posieres. In one of these attacks, by the use of liquid of these attacks, by the use of inquid fire, he temporarily forced us back along one of the trenches we had cap-tured, but later we recovered all but some forty yards of the ground thus

repulsed with loss. In the afternoon we made se progress along the trenches east of Pozieres in the direction of Martin-Considerable artillery activity was reported near Carench and Loos. South of St. Eloi we raided enemy

In the other attack the enemy was

South of St. Eloi we raided enemy trenches, causing many casualties.

The improved weather enabled useful work by our artillery in connection with the aeroplanes, and we destroyed several gun emplacements.

The afternoon statement follows:

The enemy's artillery was active during the night, shelling various areas on and behind the front between the Ancre and the Somme. A little further progress was made by us at High wood.

Northwest of Arras the enemy, ap-parently alarmed by one of our patrols, opened a heavy bambardment which lasted fourteen minutes. The situa-

Operations in Egypt. The official announcement of opera-

tions in Egypt says: tions in Egypt says:

The general officer commanding in chief in Egypt reports under date of 11:15 P. M., August 5, the following further details of the fighting in the vicinity of Romani on August 5:

The enemy made a frontal attack on the British intrenchments in conjunction with a flank attack around the author flank employing 14:000 men and heavy howitzers for the opera-

The frontal attack was unsuccessful. Before the flank attack our mounted troops retired slowly until the enemy became involved in sand dunes late in the evening of the 4th. A counter attack was then made by all arms, which was completely successful, and at dawn on the 5th the pursuit of the retreating enemy was taken up with vigor and is being continued at the time this report is sent.

The enemy suffered heavy losses. By S. P. M. on August 5 over 2,500 universed, prisoners, including some wounded prisoners, including some Germans, four mountain guns and a number of machine guns, had been captured. Our casualties were not Russians Take 5,640 Prisoners

PETROGRAD, via London, Aug. 6.—The fficial communication from general eadquarters, issued this evening, reads: On the rivers Graberki and Sereth the enemy launched a violent artillery fire against the regions we recently

accupied.

According to late reports the total prisoners we captured August 4 and 5 amounted to 140 officers, including a regimental commander, and over 5,500 men, while prisoners are continuing to come in. We took also numerous machine guns and bomb throwers.

In the Caucasus the fighting continues.

The afternoon statement follows: Western Front-South of Brody, on the banks of the rivers Braberka and



Sereth, obstinate fighting continued during the whole day for the possession of the villages and heights. The enemy offered determined resistance and made several counter attacks. In the streets of the villages fierce fighting took place and it was necessary to drive the enemy out from house to house.

Douse,
Our attack was crowned with success, all counter attacks of the enemy being repeiled and his resistance broken. Our troops have taken the villages of Zvyfin, Ratische, Tchistopady, Meidsigory, Gnidava and Zalvoce and the entire ridge of heights between them. One of our gallant Cossack regiments made a cavalry attack on an enemy infantry battery to the southwest. In these engagements 95 officers and more than 3,000 men were taken prisoners.

In the region of Dora, Yaremche and Tablonitas, on the River Pruth, to the south of Delatin, the enemy took the offensice but was brought to a standstill by our fire.

Caucasus Front—In the basin of the River Kialkit-Chia our troops continued their offensive and wrested new positions from the enemy, which in some places were protected by five lines of trenches. They took prisoner seven officers, including the commander of the Fifty-second Ragiment, and 108 Askaris. They also captured four machine guns. Enemy counter attacks were repulsed.

To the south of Ersingan we captured two lines of trenches, four officers, fifty Askaris and two machine guns. The enemy suffered severe losses.

Desperate Fighting at Versus. Our attack was crowned with suc-

Desperate Fighting at Verdun. BERLIN, via London, Aug. 6.—The text of the German official statement issued to-day follows:

Western front fighting continues near Posieres. In the evening local enemy atacks at Foreaux wood and directly north of the Somme were unsuccessful.

directly north of the Somme were unsuccessful.

In the region of the Meuse (Verdun front), especially on the sast bank, great artillery activity developed. Around the Thlaumont work desperate infantry actions are taking place. The number of prisoners captured in the Fleury sector has increased to 16 officers and 578 men. In Chapitre wood we progressed further yesterday. The number of unwounded prisoners taken at this point was 3 officers and 227 men.

men.

Northeast of Vermelles, in the Argonne, and on Combres Height we carried out successful mining operations. Enemy patrols were repulsed at several points. Some undertakings near Craonville and on Combres

Height were successful.

At Fromelies an enemy aeroplane was shot down by our anti-aircraft guns and one was shot down north-west of Bapaume in an aerial encounter.

Eastern Front—Front of Field Mar-

Eastern Front-Front of Field Mareastern Front—Front of Field Mar-shal von Hindenburg, south of Zarecze (on the Stokhod) the enemy was cleared from the position which he still held. His counter attacks were repulsed. Pour officers and 300 men were taken prisoner and five machine guns captured.

were taken prisoner and not machine guns captured.

Near and northwest of Zalocse the Russians captured the west bank of the River Sereth.

Front of Archduke Charles—Ad-

vanced actions took place before the army of Gen. Count von Bothmer. The successes of our troops in the Carpathians have extended.

Balkan Front—There is nothing to

Rome, Aug. 6.—The official statement issued to-day by the War Office follows:
On the front between the Adige and the upper Isonso the enemy continued his violent bombardment of our line and at points launched strong infantry attacks.

attacks.

Hostile artillery activity increased yesterday on the left bank of the Leno, in the Pasubio area and at the head of the Posina torrent.

In the Sugana and the upper Cordevole valleys infantry actions took place which were particularly heavy on the slopes of Monte Sief, where three attacks on our positions failed. At the head of the Costeana Valley, in the Falzarego area, the enemy's heavy batteries fired 500 rounds on our trenches without effect. The enemy again shelled villages in the Chiarso and upper Dogana valleys. Our artillery retailated, destroying enemy camps near Raibl, in the on the lower Isonso there have been lively artillery duels.

On the lower Isonso there have been lively artillery duels.

During our attack of August 4 in the Monfalcone area the enemy on evacuating positions left behind special gas bombs which exploded as we entered the trenches.

entered the trenches.

DANES AGAINST INDIES SALE. Agitation Reported to Be Growing

Throughout Country.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 6 .- Although the belief still seems to prevail that a ma-States, the agitation against thus disposing of the islands appears to be growing throughout the country, influential provincial papers strongly dential provincial papers and provincial papers are provincial provincial provincial papers and provincial papers are provincial provincial papers and provincial papers are provincial papers and provincial provincial papers are provincial provincial papers and provincial papers are provincial pap

ential provincial papers strongly de-nouncing the proposal.

An open meeting of the Rigrdag to discuss ratification of the transfer will be held Thursday. The concession by the United States in agreeing to recog-nize Denmark's supremacy over the whole of Greenland is generally re-garded as important, and is approved.

LAST WORD FROM ZEPPELIN.

English Trawler Refused to Sav Us," Say L-19 Men.

BERLIN, by wireless to Sayville, Aug. .- Extracts from letters found las February in a bottle picked up in the Skagerrak, containing last messages from the commander and crew of the Zeppelin L-19, wrecked in the North Sea, have been given out by the Overseas News

Agency.

The writings in the bottle included the final report of the Zeppelin's commander, written an hour before the airship finally went down. The greater part of the extracts consist of personal messages to members of the victims' families. One of them says: "An English trawler came along

The finding of the bottle containing

SUBMARINES SINK 8 SHIPS, 127 RESCUED

Four Vessels Victims of Austrian Craft-British Mine Sweeper Torpedoed.

has arrived at Marseilles and disem-

vivors.

A Copenhagen despatch says that the ateamer Aaro, a British vessel of 2,603 tons owned by T. Wilson Sons & Co. of Hull, has been torpedoed by a German Agents of the Wilson Line statetd toagents or the Wilson Line stated to-day that she left Hull a week ago and that their Norwegian agents report that two of her lifeboats with provisions and life buoys were found drifting outside of Tungenaes headland near Stavanger, Norway. No news of the crew had come to the agents.

GERMAN SAVINGS GROW. Increase of 250,000,000 Marks Re-

ported for May.

BERLIN, by wireless to Sayville, Aug

6.—Deposits in German savings banks during May were 250,000,000 marks (\$62,500,000) greater than in the month preceding, as compared with 235,000,000 marks (\$58,750,000) last year, says an Overseas News Agency announcement to-day.

Of this sum 235,000,000 marks (\$58,-750,000) were transferred to war loan investments, leaving a net increase of 15,000,000 marks (\$3,750,000).

Since January 1 sayings hank december 1

15,000,000 marks (\$3,750,000).

Since January 1 savings bank deposits, adds the statement, increased 1,300,000,-000 marks (\$325,000,000), as compared with 1.265,000,000 marks (\$316,250,000) SERBIANS CAPTURE VILLAGE.

They Wrest Remli, Near Prosba,

From the Bulgarians.

front, according to a Havas despatch from Salonica to-day. They captured the village of Remli, near Prosba, which had been occupied by the Bulgarians.

"It is possible and probable that she he village of Remli, near Prosba, which ad been occupied by the Bulgarians.

German reports that the Bulgarians submerged after we had lost sight of

British Interference With Ships Given as Reason.

6.—It has been decided to abandon steamship service between Bergen and Iceland because of British interference with vessels traversing this route, accurately

tire cargo.
The Postmaster-General of Denmark. The Postmaster-General of Denmark, and they carried back with them they adds the news agency, announces that they adds the news agency, announces that they be parcel post on the Danish steamship to get away from the heat and also to get away from the heat away fr

THREE SUBMARINES JOFFRE IN MODEST

Capt. Pinceti Tells of a Seven No Fuss or Feathers Evident Hour Chase in the Mediterranean.

The Italian steamship Re d'Italia, which was chased by three submarines in the Mediterranean Sea and escaped by firing at them with two defence guns mounted on her stern, reached this port

mounted on her stern, reached this port yesterday.

It developed on her arrival that there were three American citizens aboard, L. P. Koster, a Philadelphia veterinarian, and Paul Edwards of Jersey City and The finding of the bottle containing messages from the commander and crew of the L-19 was reported in a London despatch of February 24 last. This airship was the one which the captain of the British trawler King Stephen reported he had encountered in the North. Sea late in January. He said he did not attempt to rescue the Germans because they outnumbered his crew.

renois, and called the gun crew to quarters.

"It was then about 9:30 A. M., and we were 200 miles from Genoa, midway between Corsica and the Balearic Isles," said Capt. Pinceti. "At 9:45 the submarines were on the starboard quarter, travelling in a line. Seeing they were chasing us, I ordered the gunners to

chasing us, I ordered the gunners to fire.

"Ugo took careful aim, but the first shot fell short. The second was wide, but at the third a great spout of water rose, quite different from that following the others. I judge from that that we hit one of the submarines. It was much heavier and apparently impregnated with smoke or oil.

"The chase continued until 4:30 that

barked 127 victims from four vessels sunk by an Austrian submarine. The ships destroyed were the Greek steamer Tricoupia, 1,517 tons; the Italian mail packet Siena, 2,694 tons; two British steamers, the Tottenham, 1,998 tons, and the Favonian, 1,937 tons, which went to the rescue of the Siena.

The Admiralty announced to-day that the British mine sweeper Clacton was torpedoed and sunk in the Levant on August 3. Five of the crew are missing and five were wounded.

Lloyds announces that the Danish steamer Jaegersborg, of 1,797 tons grows, has been sunk. There are twenty survivors.

A Conenhagen describe.

Minister of Republic.

Santo Domingo, Aug. 6.—Provisional President Federico Henriquez y Carvajal has appointed the following Cabinet: Foreign Minister, J. M. Cabral Baes; Minister of Finance, Francisco J. Pey nado; Minister of Justice, Emilio Prud-home: Minister of Public Works, Eliseo Espatilat; Minister of Immigration, Eladio Sanchez; Minister of War and Marine, Miguei Mascaro.

SAYS DEUTSCHLAND IS HALF WAY HOME

Pilot Asserts Skipper Passed Out Through Capes Without Even Submerging

BALTIMORE, Aug. 6 .- Capt. Owen Cole-

man, the Chesapeake Bay pilot who took the Deutschland out when the submarine started on her homeward trip, believes she is now half way across the ocean. "You may rest assured," he said, "that the Deutschland is hitting it up for her

home port. When I left her on the night of August 2 she was speeding straight to sea-and she was invisible, for I do PARIS, Aug. 6 .- The Serbians have won not believe she submerged. She merely

the Serbians south of Monastir are unfounded, the despatch declares.

TO ABANDON ICELAND SERVICE.

TO ABANDON ICELAND SERVICE. rine glasses—but she just seemed to evaporate suddenly. I think it was an illusion. Green paint works wonders. We could see the horizon and could scan BERLIN, by wireless to Sayville, Aug. the face of the sea, but we saw only

> Regarding the crew of the submarine Capt. Coleman said he had never seen men so happy at being homeward bound. "There was not the slightest sign of fear among them," he said. "They were plainly exuberant. They spoke with the greatest praise of the treatment they received in Baltimore, and asserted that they carried back with them the most pleasant memories of their stay here. But they were glad, for one thing.

FOUGHT RE D'ITALIA VILLA DIRECTS WAR

as He Receives American Correspondents.

Special Cable Despatch to Tiff Ser. ondents who had the good fortune to be allowed to visit Gen. Joffre at his headquarters yesterday were impressed

first with the quiet force of the commander's manner and next with the ab solute absence of fuss and feathers. The little town where he has estab-The little town where he has established himself is noted for a splendid chateau and for a fine hotel, built for the tourist trade, but he has chosen neither the chateau nor the hotel for his headquarters. Instead he is in a little villa which is pleasant and comfortable, but fag indeed from being imposing. There is nothing to mark the office of the man upon whose shoulders has fallen most of the burden of the world's greatest war. The place cannot be distinguished from a dozen other villas in the locality.

respondents entered, and they noted in passing that it was just such a meal as thousands of Frenchmen in moderate circumstances were eating at the same moment.

The General himself was in the library. As might have been expected, the walls of the library were covered with maps. There was a writing table, but nothing was on it—mute evidence that the General does most of his work standing.

He was wearing the bright red breeches which the French officers love and always resume when they are away from the front. A well used briar pipe lay on the desk beside which he was standing. What he said to the correspondents has been told. It may be noted that he belied his reputation for taciturnity.

Gen. de Castelnau, chief of staff, also received the correspondents. His office might well be that of a \$15 a week clerk. He expressed the gratitude the French army feels toward America for the aid and support from across the

Atlantic. Major-Gen. Pelle also gave a few minutes, and volunteered most politely to be of any service ha could.

There is a story of a globe tretter who saw a redheaded Irish girl on the dock when his boat touched an Irish port for a few minutes, and thereupon wrote in his next book that all Irish girls are redheaded. The Sun's correspondent, forming impressions in the same way, would feel impelled to record that the headquarters of the French army is a charmingly calm spot, where nebody

headquarters of the French army is a charmingly caim spot, where nobody seems to have anything to do and where the word "hustle" has been cut out of the dictionary. It has no apparent connection with war.

There is a mitrailleuse in the field outside, but even it is covered with canvas. The possibility of a visit by Zeppelins and aeroplanes undoubtedly has been provided for, but whatever preparations have been made have been concealed carefully.

tions have been made have been con-cealed carefully.

The American correspondents are the envy of their Parisian acquaintances and are subjected to a steady fire of quea-tions concerning Joffre's personal ap-pearance, for the most the Parisians have seen of him since the war began is a fleeting glimpse once in a while as he whirled through the streets in his automobile.

ROYALTIES ANSWER GEORGE V.

Csar, Mikado and King Peter Pledge Unity in War.

LONDON, Aug. 6 .- Answers to the telallied nations on the second anniversary of Great Britain's entry into the war have been received by King George. A

Saks & Company Broadway at 34th Street

Today-An Important Clearance

Sale of Men's Shirts

Splendid merchandise, that will furnish a rare opportunity to stock up with beautiful shirts at these remarkable prices today.

at \$1.85

Shirts formerly sold at | Shirts formerly sold at \$2.50 and \$3, and high- \$2 and \$2.50, and se-

grade shirts of special lected garments from a purchase. Made of silk special purchase. Made and cotton and all silk of silk and cotton fabfabrics. Tartan cords, rics, hand-loomed Glen Royal Zephyrs, crepes, crede cloth, Tar-

at \$1.45

fine quality crede cloth. mercerized cloths. The designs include cluster and pencil strip effects, satin stripes, figured and jacquard designs.

mercerized cloths and tan cords, dimities and

Negligees with soft cuffs, and pleated models with stiff cuffs. All sizes from 131/2 to 181/2, including sleeve lengths up to 36 inches.

Men's High-Grade Silk Shirts, at \$2.95, \$3.65, \$4.95 and \$5.95

Shirts of the finer sort, tailored to win the approval of the most exacting individual.

In all kinds of stripe effects, and

plain colors, in the following weaves: Crepe de Chine, Crepe, Français, Silk Faille, Tussah Cloth. Broadcloth. Radium Silk. Silk Fibre. and novelty weaves.

To be had in plain colors and in heavy satin stripe and cluster stripe designs.

Men's Silk Neckwear at 55c

Mainly \$1 scarfs of a special purchase, combined with a very choice lot of silk scarfs from our regular stock.

Nothing newer in scarfs than these, and there is more real beauty of design, and a far wider

choice for your selection than can be found in any neckwear in town today at 55c. The materials include: Crepe failles, im-

ported foulards and genuine Pussy Willow silks.

Men's Athletic Union Suits at \$1.35

400 high grade Shedaker silk top athletic garments, with the new "side split" effect. The upper part is made of Florentine silk, and the lower part of fine cotton. If you are looking for comfortable, stylish and perfect fitting underwear, then this is the opportunity for you to purchase such ideal garments at the exceptionally low price of \$1.35.

500 Men's Athletic Shirts, at 35c

Regular stock price, 50c. Fine white ribbed cotton shirts, cut in full athletic style.

Beginning This Monday Morning

Comment on such values as these seems superfluous. When we

(A small charge for alterations.)

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th Street

Saks Suits for Men

and Young Men

Reduced from \$23, \$20 and \$17.50—to

\$14

reduce Saks Suits from \$23, \$20 and \$17.50 to \$14, we feel that we have done enough. We will simply add for your information that this event starts with the customary Saks variety, and affords a range of choice in which every man can make a quick and satisfactory selection, provided he makes it Now.